

### **REMARKS**

The Office Action dated February 9, 2007, has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 1-18 are currently pending in the application, of which claims 1, 11, and 15-16 are independent. Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-11, and 13-14 have been amended, and claims 15-18 have been added, to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the invention. No new matter has been added. Claims 1-18 are respectfully submitted for consideration.

Claims 1-8 and 11-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0101859 of Maclean ("Maclean"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 1, upon which claims 2-10 and 17 depend, is directed to a data transmission method including employing a packet protocol for data transmission. The method also includes identifying at least some participants of the data transmission with internet protocol addresses. The method further includes activating a packet data context for data transmission between identified participants. The method additionally includes associating one packet data context with more than one internet protocol address. The method also includes transmitting data between the identified participants.

Claim 11, upon which claims 12-14 and 18 depend, is directed to a telecommunication system including a first unit and a second unit. The first unit and the second unit are configured to communicate with each other using a packet protocol for

data transmission. At least some participating units of the transmission are identified with internet protocol addresses. The first and the second unit are configured to activate a packet data context for data transmission between the units. The first unit and the second unit are configured to associate one packet data context for more than one internet protocol address.

Applicant respectfully submits that Maclean fails to disclose or suggest all of the elements of any of the presently pending claims.

Maclean generally relates to communicating between nodes in different wireless networks. As explained particularly at paragraphs [0042] to [0044], Maclean notes that a PDP context can be created. The associated PDP Context Create request can include two IP addresses: a source IP address, and a destination IP address. Furthermore, intermediate network elements can convert a source IP address from an address within a private network to a public network address for outbound packets, and *vice versa* for inbound packets.

Claim 1 recites, in part, “associating one packet data context with more than one internet protocol address.” Maclean fails to disclose or suggest this feature of claim 1.

As explained in the specification, at page 1, lines 31-32, in a typical scenario, a packet data context is associated with one IP address. In contrast, as explained at page 7, lines 22-26, of the present specification, certain embodiments of the present invention associate a plurality of IP addresses with a single packet data context. One critical and unobvious advantage of the approach described in the specification is that it can assist in

a situation in which, as shown in Figure 2 of the present application, a mobile terminal includes more than one device.

The Office Action took the position that Maclean discloses this feature at paragraphs [0024], [0039], and [0042] to [0044]. Applicants respectfully disagree.

In the cited passages, Maclean simply discloses (a) that a PDP context create request includes a sender and a destination address, and (b) that IP addresses in a private network are translated when the packet is sent over a public network. Neither of these two teachings corresponds to the claimed “associating one packet data context with more than one internet protocol address,” as recited in independent claim 1.

Instead, as evidenced by paragraph [0038], Maclean discloses simply associating the packet data context with one address (“A PDP context typically contains the following information: ... the PDP address ....” Nowhere does Maclean disclose or suggest in any way modifying the typical form of PDP context in which one address is associated with the context, such that more than one address is associated with the context. Instead, the cited passages simply discuss other incidental aspects connected with setting up a PDP context or communicating a packet from a private network to a target in a public network.

Accordingly, MacLean fails to disclose or suggest all of the elements of claim 1. Claim 11 has its own scope, but similarly recites “wherein the first unit and the second unit are configured to associate one packet data context for more than one internet protocol address.” Thus, claim 11 similarly recites subject matter that MacLean fails to

disclose or suggest. It is, accordingly, respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 1 and 11 be withdrawn.

Claims 2-8 and 12-14 depend respectively from, and further limit, claims 1 and 11. Thus, claims 2-8 and 12-14 recite patentable subject matter for at least the same reasons that claims 1 and 11 recite patentable subject matter, and it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 2-8 and 12-14 be withdrawn.

Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maclean in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0192295 of Tsao et al. ("Tsao"). Tsao is not proper prior art, and, thus, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Tsao was filed February 27, 2003. The present application has an effective filing date of June 7, 2002, because this is a national stage application of international application PCT/FI03/00451, which was filed June 6, 2003, properly claiming the priority of Finnish application FI20021093, which was filed in English on June 7, 2002, as can be seen on the cover page of the international application.

The Office Action has acknowledged that certified copies of all the priority documents have been received. Thus, Tsao should not be considered prior art as against the present application. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claim 9 be withdrawn.

Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maclean in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0191562 of Kumaki et al.

("Kumaki"). The Office Action took the position that Maclean discloses all of the features of claim 10, except "the MS sending a request for releasing the IP address." The Office Action cited Kumaki to remedy this deficiency of Maclean. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 10 depends from, and further limits, claim 1. At least some of the deficiencies of Maclean with respect to claim 1 are discussed above. Kumaki fails to remedy the above-identified deficiencies of Maclean. Consequently, the combination of Maclean and Kumaki fails to disclose or suggest all of the elements of any of the presently pending claims.

Kumaki generally relates to a router device, datagram transfer method, and communication system for realizing handoff control for mobile terminals. At paragraph [0186], Kumaki mentions that an IP address release request is sent from a mobile terminal to an MSR; similarly, at paragraph [0552], Kumaki describes how such an IP release request is processed.

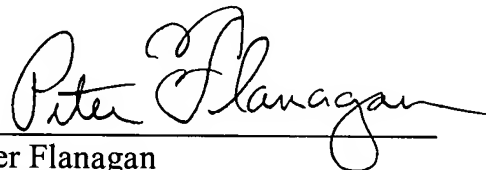
Accordingly, it is unsurprising that Kumaki fails to disclose or suggest "associating one packet data context with more than one internet protocol address," as recited by claim 1, and, thus, fails to remedy the above-identified deficiencies of Maclean. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn because the combination of Maclean and Kumaki fails to disclose or suggest all of the elements of any of the presently pending claims.

For the reasons explained above, it is respectfully submitted that each of claims 1-18 recites subject matter that is neither disclosed nor suggested in the cited art. It is, therefore, respectfully requested that all of claims 1-18 be allowed, and that this application be passed to issuance.

If, for any reason, the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, Applicant's undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, Applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Peter Flanagan", written over a horizontal line.

Peter Flanagan  
Registration No. 58,178

**Customer No. 32294**  
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY LLP  
14<sup>TH</sup> Floor  
8000 Towers Crescent Drive  
Tysons Corner, Virginia 22182-2700  
Telephone: 703-720-7800  
Fax: 703-720-7802

PCF:kzw:kh

Enclosures: Additional Claim Fee Transmittal; Check No. 16331